

§ 116.25

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navigation and, if so, whether an Order to Alter should be issued.

[CGD 91–063, 60 FR 20902, Apr. 28, 1995, as amended by CGD 96–026, 61 FR 33663, June 28, 1996]

§ 116.25 Public meetings.

(a) Any time the Administrator, Bridge Administration Program determines that a Detailed Investigation is warranted, or when Congress declares a bridge unreasonably obstructive, the District Commander will hold a public meeting near the location of the bridge to provide the bridge owner, waterway users, and other interested parties the opportunity to offer evidence and be heard, orally or in writing, as to whether any alterations are necessary to provide reasonably free, safe, and unobstructed passage for waterborne traffic. The District Commander will issue a public notice announcing the public meeting stating the time, date, and place of the meeting.

(b) When a bridge is statutorily determined to be an unreasonable obstruction, the scope of the meeting will be to determine what navigation clearances are needed.

(c) In all other cases, the scope of the meeting will be to address issues bearing on the question of whether the bridge is an unreasonable obstruction to navigation and, if so, what alterations are needed.

(d) The meeting will be recorded. Copies of the public meeting transcript will be available for purchase from the recording service.

[CGD 91–063, 60 FR 20902, Apr. 28, 1995, as amended by CGD 96–026, 61 FR 33664, June 28, 1996]

§ 116.30 Administrator, Bridge Administration Program Review and Evaluation.

(a) Upon receiving a Detailed Investigation Report from a District Commander, the Administrator, Bridge Administration Program will review all the information and make a final determination of whether or not the bridge is an unreasonable obstruction to navigation and, if so, whether to issue an Order to Alter. This determination will be accompanied by a supporting written Decision Analysis which will include a Benefit/Cost Anal-

ysis, including calculation of a Benefit/Cost Ratio.

(b) The Benefit/Cost ratio is calculated by dividing the annualized navigation benefit of the proposed bridge alteration by the annualized government share of the cost of the alteration.

(c) Except for a bridge which is statutorily determined to be an unreasonable obstruction, an Order to Alter will not be issued under the Truman-Hobbs Act unless the ratio is at least 1:1.

(d) If a bridge is statutorily determined to unreasonably obstruct navigation, the Administrator, Bridge Administration Program will prepare a Decision Analysis to document and provide details of the required vertical and horizontal clearances and the reasons alterations are necessary.

(e) If the Administrator, Bridge Administration Program decides to recommend that the Commandant issue an Order to Alter, or a bridge is statutorily determined to unreasonably obstruct navigation, the Administrator, Bridge Administration Program will issue a letter to the bridge owner (“The 60-Day Letter”) at least 60 days before the Commandant issues an Order to Alter. This letter will contain the reasons an alteration is necessary, the proposed alteration, and, in the case of a Truman-Hobbs bridge, an estimate of the total project cost and the bridge owner’s share.

(f) If the bridge owner does not agree with the terms proposed in the 60-Day Letter, the owner may request a reevaluation of the terms. The request for a reevaluation must be in writing, and identify the terms for which reevaluation is requested. The request may provide additional information not previously presented.

(g) Upon receipt of the bridge owner’s response, the Administrator, Bridge Administration Program will reevaluate the situation based on the additional information submitted by the bridge owner. If after the Administrator, Bridge Administration Program reviews the determination, there is no change, the Commandant may issue an Order to Alter as set out in § 116.35. The Administrator, Bridge Administration Program determination based on the